

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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In the Matter of)

Amendment of Part 90 of the)
Commission's Rules to Adopt)
Regulations for Automatic Vehicle)
Monitoring Systems)

PR Docket No. 93-61

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SPECTRALINK CORPORATION
REPLY TO PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

SpectraLink Corporation ("SpectraLink") hereby submits this reply to parties seeking reconsideration of the Commission's *LMS Reconsideration Order*.^{1/} Specifically, SpectraLink responds to the assertions of Teletrac License, Inc. ("Teletrac"), and Pinpoint Communication Networks, Inc. ("Pinpoint") that: (1) the Commission's *LMS Reconsideration Order* has altered Part 15 operators' secondary status in the LMS band^{2/} and (2) in the event the Commission modifies its rules governing Part 15 spread spectrum devices, the Commission should reconsider the presumption that Part 15 devices do not cause interference to multilateration LMS licensees.^{3/}

^{1/} See Amendment of Part 90 of the Commission's Rules to Adopt Regulations for Automatic Vehicle Monitoring Systems, Order on Reconsideration, PR Docket No. 93-61, FCC 96-115 (released March 21, 1996) ("*LMS Reconsideration Order*").

^{2/} See Petition for Partial Reconsideration of Pinpoint Communication Networks, Inc., PR Docket 93-61 (filed May 30, 1996) ("*Pinpoint Reconsideration*").

^{3/} See Petition for Reconsideration of Teletrac License, Inc., PR Docket 93-6, 11-12

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As an initial matter, contrary to Pinpoint's assertions, the Commission's *LMS Reconsideration Order* has not expanded the scope of interference protection for Part 15 devices.^{4/} As the Commission stated in the *LMS Reconsideration Order*, "Part 15 operation[s] remain secondary [to licensed operations]."^{5/} Pinpoint nevertheless engages in what appears to be a veiled attempt to attack the LMS testing requirement by mischaracterizing the Commission's *LMS Reconsideration Order* as "effectively eliminat[ing] Part 15 operators' secondary status in the LMS band," when such a change clearly did not occur.^{6/} SpectraLink concurs with the Commission's conclusion that the imposition of the testing requirement is within the Commission's jurisdiction, consistent with the Commission's efforts "to achieve the most efficient coexistence possible among the various users of the band,"^{7/} and "a logical outgrowth of the

^{3/}(...continued)

(filed May 30, 1996) ("*Teletrac Reconsideration*"). See also, *Amendment of Parts 2 and 15 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Spread Spectrum Transmitters*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, ET Docket No. 96-8, RM-8435, RM-8608, RM 8609, FCC 96-36 (released February 5, 1996) ("*Spread Spectrum NPRM*")

^{4/} *Pinpoint Reconsideration* at 2.

^{5/} *LMS Reconsideration Order* at ¶ 17. See also, *Amendment of Part 90 of the Commission's Rules to Adopt Regulations for Automatic Vehicle Monitoring Systems*, Report and Order, PR Docket 93-61, FCC 95-41, 10 F.C.C.R. 4695 at ¶ 35 (released February 6, 1996) ("*LMS Order*") (stating that "[E]ffective sharing of this band between . . . Part 15 users and multilateration LMS systems does not require a change in the relative status between these two allocations and uses . . . Rather, we have decided to balance the equities and value of each use without undermining the established relationship between unlicensed operations and licensed services").

^{6/} *Pinpoint Reconsideration* at 2.

^{7/} *LMS Reconsideration Order* at ¶ 17.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking” in this proceeding.^{8/} Accordingly, the *Pinpoint Reconsideration* should be dismissed without further consideration.

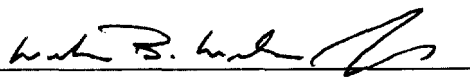
Teletrac, on the other hand, has proposed that if the Commission alters its rules governing Part 15 spread spectrum devices as proposed in the *Spread Spectrum NPRM*, the Commission must also reconsider the “safe harbor” rule whereby Part 15 devices operating pursuant to Commission rules, and sharing spectrum with multilateration LMS licensees, are presumed to not cause interference to multilateration LMS systems. As set forth in the *Spread Spectrum NPRM*, SpectraLink notes that the purpose of the proposed reduction in the minimum number of hopping channels is to reduce the maximum spectral occupancy of Part 15 frequency hopping devices, from approximately 26 MHz to nearly 13 MHz, and increase the likelihood that Part 15 operators will be able to *avoid* altogether wideband multilateration LMS systems. SpectraLink maintains that, if given this flexibility, Part 15 manufacturers will be able to design and operate their systems to avoid the LMS sub-bands and ensure the uninterrupted and interference-free operation of their devices. Accordingly, SpectraLink supports the adoption of the *LMS Reconsideration Order* without modification. Nevertheless, should the Commission reconsider the “safe-harbor” presumption in light of the changes to the spread spectrum rules, the Commission should ensure that Part 15 frequency hopping devices -- that utilize fewer than 50 hopping channels, are otherwise consistent with the Part 15 rules, and do not utilize spectrum designated for multilateration LMS operation -- retain their presumption of non-interference to multilateration LMS systems.

^{8/} *Id.*

For the foregoing reasons, SpectraLink urges the Commission to reject the Pinpoint and Teletrac Petitions for Reconsideration and adopt the *LMS Reconsideration Order* without further modification.

Respectfully Submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Cathy Sampson, hereby certify that on July 5, 1996, copies of the foregoing "SpectraLink Corporation Reply to Petition for Reconsideration" in PR Docket No. 93-61 were sent via hand delivery or first class mail to the following:


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